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Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report for the budget of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.

The total expenditure for UNMEE for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 have been linked to the Mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, grouped by components, namely, substantive civilian, military and support.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	105 387.7	102 877.7	2 510.0	2.4
Civilian personnel	33 253.2	31 042.2	2 211.0	6.6
Operational requirements	82 189.3	75 699.2	6 490.1	7.9
Gross requirements	**220 830.2**	**209 619.1**	**11 211.1**	**5.1**
Staff assessment income	4 015.4	4 010.3	5.1	0.1
Net requirements	**216 814.8**	**205 608.8**	**11 206.0**	**5.2**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**220 830.2**	**209 619.1**	**11 211.1**	**5.1**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*[a]	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b]
Military observers	220	212	3.6
Military contingents	3 980	3 885	2.4
International staff	259	229	11.7
National staff	274	269	2.0
United Nations Volunteers	82	80	2.4

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

[b] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section V of the present report.

I. Introduction

1. The budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 8 March 2002 (A/56/862) and amounted to $220,830,200 gross ($216,814,800 net). It provided for 220 military observers, 3,980 military contingent personnel, 259 international staff, 274 national staff and 82 United Nations Volunteers. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in paragraph 38 of its report dated 5 April 2002 (A/56/887/Add.9), recommended that the General Assembly appropriate $220,830,200 gross for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.

2. The General Assembly, by its resolution 56/250 B of 27 June 2002, appropriated an amount of $220,830,200 gross ($216,814,800 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

II. Mandate performance

3. The mandate of the Mission was established by Security Council resolutions 1312 (2000) and 1320 (2000) and further adjusted by resolution 1430 (2002). The mandate for the performance period was provided by Security Council resolutions 1398 (2002), 1434 (2002) and 1466 (2003).

4. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to maintain international peace and security.

5. Within this overall objective, during the performance report period, UNMEE has contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering the related key outputs shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are grouped by components: substantive civilian, military and support. The components reflect, rather than determine, the common programmatic nature of the expected accomplishments and outputs contained in these components.

6. The frameworks represent a shift towards a results-based budgeting approach. The 2002/03 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would be measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission mandate performance is presented in a transitional format showing the actual indicators of achievement and actual outputs during 2002/03 for which information was available. The expected accomplishment would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the time frame of the Mission and the actual indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishment during the performance period. The actual outputs represent the contributions by the Mission towards the expected accomplishments during the performance period.

Component 1: Substantive civilian

Expected accomplishment	*Actual indicator of achievement*
1.1 Progress towards peaceful settlement of the border dispute between Ethiopia and Eritrea	1.1.1 High-level political officials of both parties participated in regular meetings and consultations with the Head of Mission

Actual outputs

- Facilitated 32 meetings and consultations with high-level political officials and religious leaders of both parties between the Head of Mission and his team and produced related reports
- Head of Mission made 20 field visits to high-level community officials in the Temporary Security Zone and its adjacent areas
- Sent 40 letters to the host Governments on political matters; 12 notes verbales to the diplomatic community
- Held 132 political meetings and briefings with external stakeholders of the peace process
- Submitted four reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council
- Delivered a one-hour broadcast three times a week in six languages covering the mission area, 52 weekly press briefings, 20 press releases, 3 press statements and 6 public information campaigns, 12 monthly newsletters, 15,000 calendars, one 30-minute documentary, 2 fact sheets and 4 brochures
- Established 4 outreach centres located in Asmara, Barentu, Addis Ababa and Mekele, to sensitize the local populations of both parties about the United Nations in general and the status of the peace process in particular

Expected accomplishment	*Actual indicator of achievement*
1.2 Progress towards normalization of living conditions in the Temporary Security Zone and its adjacent areas	1.2.1 Regular meetings and activities between the United Nations and other organizations on human rights and humanitarian issues remained at the same level in 2002/03, as compared to 2001/02

Actual outputs

- Undertook 11 fact-finding and monitoring trips within the Temporary Security Zone with the United Nations country teams
- Held 40 weekly and 12 monthly meetings of the country teams, the annual joint meeting of the teams of Ethiopia and Eritrea and other ad hoc meetings, as necessary

Comments

Incursions into the Temporary Security Zone resulted in some displacement of the local population

Expected accomplishment	*Actual indicators of achievement*
1.3 Greater security among the local populations as a result of active monitoring of the human rights situation within the Temporary Security Zone and adjacent areas; progress towards meeting human rights commitments contained in the Algiers Peace Agreements	1.3.1 Reduction from 102 to 88 in the number of reported human rights violations, compared to 2001/02 1.3.2 50 per cent reduction in civilian repatriations from Ethiopia to Eritrea (from 1,303 in 2001/02 to 627 in 2002/03) and 75 per cent reduction in civilian repatriations from Eritrea to Ethiopia (from 3,812 in 2001/02 to 933 in 2002/03)

Actual outputs

- Field visits and interviews with local populations in the Temporary Security Zone and its adjacent areas increased in 2002/03 by 30 per cent, compared to 2001/02 (from 310 in 2001/02 to 407 in 2002/03)
- Monitored 9 repatriations of Ethiopian civilians (933 persons) and 5 repatriations of Eritrean civilians (627 persons)
- Observed repatriation of last remaining 1,424 prisoners of war by both Ethiopia and Eritrea
- Interviewed 335 persons repatriated
- Investigated 51 cross-border incidents involving 102 alleged victims
- Investigated 37 reports of human rights violations (including harassment, discrimination, arbitrary arrest and detention, "disappearance", ill-treatment and sexual abuse) within the Temporary Security Zone and adjacent areas involving 136 alleged victims
- Conducted 74 monitoring visits to internally displaced persons, refugee and transit camps
- Chaired 8 meetings of joint UNMEE/United Nations country team Human Rights Forum to exchange information and coordinate human rights activities and programmes

Expected accomplishment	*Actual indicator of achievement*
1.4 Increased HIV/AIDS awareness	1.4.1 Increase in the number of people made aware of HIV/AIDS among host nations' defence forces and local populations

actual outputs

- Trained 230 trainers in 9 trainer-of-trainers courses in HIV/AIDS peer leadership, compared to 64 in 2001/02. In turn, the new trainers trained 277 peer educators
- Trained 142,618 persons inside the mission area, of which 3,725 received HIV/AIDS induction and awareness training and who in turn reached another 138,893 persons with HIV/AIDS awareness briefings

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishment	*Actual indicators of achievement*
2.1 Maintenance of separation of forces and of the security and integrity of the Temporary Security Zone and its adjacent areas	2.1.1 No serious violations inside the Temporary Security Zone and its adjacent area in 2002/03, compared to 2001/02
	2.1.2 No hostilities between the parties

Actual outputs

- Held 5 Military Coordination Commission meetings with the two parties
- Monitored the Temporary Security Zone and its adjacent areas during 292,000 troops land patrol days (day and night)
- Flew 73.5 air patrol hours (day and night) to monitor certain areas in the Temporary Security Zone that are not accessible by road
- Flew 4,872 air hours per year for liaison, reconnaissance, logistics and medical evacuations
- 30 troop manned static observation posts (day and night)
- Made 5,495 challenge inspections inside the Temporary Security Zone
- Investigated and reported 5,314 incidents
- Protested 26 incidents lodged with the host Governments
- Investigated and reported on 4 cases of population displacement

Expected accomplishment	*Actual indicator of achievement*
2.2 Reduced threat of mines in the Temporary Security Zone and its adjacent areas	2.2.1 Reduction of casualty rate among local population resulting from mine-related accidents to 118 in 2002/03, compared to 223 in 2001/02

Actual outputs

- Cleared 33.6 kilometres of access roads of mines and unexploded ordnance for operational use for demarcation
- Cleared 8,121 kilometres of roads jointly by military and humanitarian demining agencies with the Mine Action Coordination Committee as the coordinator
- Cleared 42,598,578 square metres of sites of mines and unexploded ordnance
- Investigated and reported 36 mine accidents
- Briefed 234,156 persons on mine risk education
- Completed 47,518 unexploded ordnance tasks involving the location and disposition of items ranging from small arms ammunition to large bombs

Comments

Improved freedom of movement in 2002/03 in the Temporary Security Zone and its adjacent areas through reduced restrictions, compared to 2001/02 (S/2002/977, para. 3). Both parties accepted and generally cooperated in the delimitation decision of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission (ibid., Annex I, para. 8). Mine-risk education reduced casualties significantly in the Temporary Security Zone

Component 3: Support

Expected accomplishment	*Actual indicators of achievement*
3.1 Effective and efficient administrative and logistical support to the mission	3.1.1 Vacancy rate for international staff reduced from 14 to 11.7 per cent and national staff reduced from 7 to 2.0 per cent during the reported period
	3.1.2 No discrepancy between opening and closing balances of financial year-end inventory report for 2002/03, compared to 2001/02
	3.1.3 Reduction in procurement lead time from approval of requisitions to delivery of goods and services from 120 days in 2001/02 to 90 days in 2002/03

Actual outputs

- Trained 90 international and national personnel outside the mission area in management and planning skills, as well as technical training in areas of communications, information technology, transport, air transportation, security, finance, procurement and engineering
- Established administrative field offices in three sectors and in Addis Ababa

Personnel

- Rotated 9,356 troops and 483 United Nations military observers
- Administered 229 international staff, 269 national staff and 80 United Nations Volunteers
- Supplied 3,885 military personnel in 19 locations with rations, fuel and water

Facilities

- Maintained 44 facilities at 28 locations
- Operated and maintained 2 water-purification and bottling plants

Ground transportation

- Maintained 289 United Nations-owned light vehicles and 62 armoured vehicles in five locations
- Transported 2,772 tons of cargo by road

Air transportation

- Operated, followed and supported three fixed-wing aircraft and nine rotary-wing aircraft for 7,340 flight hours
- Transported 52,961 passengers and 870 tons of cargo by air

Communications

- Supported 22 VSAT systems at 19 locations

Information technology

- Supported, maintained and repaired 1,049 desktops, 198 laptops, 686 printers and 50 digital scanners in 19 locations

Medical

- One level 1 civilian medical clinic and one level 2 military hospital provided services to 2,781 patients

Comments

Parties to the Algiers agreements continued to cooperate and environmental factors did not hamper the support operation of the Mission

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.)

			Variance	
	Apportionment[a]	*Expenditures*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Category	*(1)*	*(2)*	*(3) = (1) – (2)*	*(4) = (3)/(1)*
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	8 360.0	7 284.3	1 075.7	12.9
Military contingents	97 027.7	95 593.4	1 434.3	1.5
Civilian police	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**105 387.7**	**102 877.7**	**2 510.0**	**2.4**
Civilian personnel				
International staff	29 533.6	27 399.0	2 134.6	7.2
National staff	1 301.6	1 077.2	224.4	17.2
United Nations Volunteers	2 418.0	2 566.0	(148.0)	(6.1)
Subtotal	**33 253.2**	**31 042.2**	**2 211.0**	**6.6**
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	—	—	—	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	811.8	1 146.9	(335.1)	(41.3)
Facilities and infrastructure	20 587.2	23 562.5	(2 975.3)	(14.5)
Ground transportation	6 670.6	5 618.0	1 052.6	15.8
Air transportation	27 916.7	21 344.3	6 572.4	23.5
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	9 309.8	9 362.0	(52.2)	(0.6)
Information technology	3 605.4	4 666.6	(1 060.2)	(29.4)
Medical	5 363.4	2 604.4	2 759.0	51.4
Special equipment	1 901.2	1 672.1	229.1	12.1
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	6 022.2	5 722.4	299.8	5.0
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**82 189.3**	**75 699.2**	**6 490.1**	**7.9**
Gross requirements	**220 830.2**	**209 619.1**	**11 211.1**	**5.1**
Staff assessment income	4 015.4	4 010.3	5.1	0.1
Net requirements	**216 814.8**	**205 608.8**	**11 206.0**	**5.2**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**220 830.2**	**209 619.1**	**11 211.1**	**5.1**

[a] Reflects adjusted distribution of approved resources between military and police personnel and operational costs categories of expenditure.

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	4 592.0
Other/miscellaneous income	1 091.0
Voluntary contributions in cash	
Prior-period adjustments	(75.0)
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	7 686.0
Total	**13 294.0**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	22 153.7
Self-sustainment	
Catering (kitchen facilities)	1 202.8
Office equipment	702.2
Electrical	1 291.0
Minor engineering	739.3
Laundry and cleaning	1 022.1
Tentage	683.0
Accommodation	1 307.4
Miscellaneous general stores	1 722.5
Communications	3 741.5
Medical services	2 320.9
Explosive ordnance disposal	332.1
Observation	1 182.8
Field defence stores	61.3
Subtotal	**16 308.9**
Total	**38 462.6**

Mission factors	*Percentage*	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental conditions factor	0.7	11 July 2000	12 July 2002
Intensified operational conditions factor	3.0	11 July 2000	12 July 2002
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	1.9	11 July 2000	12 July 2002
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.25-3.50		

IV. Analysis of variances[1]

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	Variance	
Military observers	$1,075.7	12.9%

7. The unutilized balance was mainly due to lower actual rotation costs than budgeted. The actual cost per rotation was $4,418, compared to the amount of $8,200 budgeted.

	Variance	
Military contingents	$1,434.3	1.5%

8. The unspent balance under this heading was mainly attributable to lower actual costs for the rotation of contingents, which averaged $541, compared to the budgeted cost of $710.

	Variance	
International staff	$2,291.2	7.7%

9. The unutilized balance under this heading was attributable primarily to the placement of staff at lower levels than the approved posts.

	Variance	
National staff	$67.8	5.9%

10. The unspent balance resulted from the recruitment of staff at lower levels than budgeted.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	($148.0)	(6.1%)

11. The additional requirements resulted from revisions to the memorandum of understanding to take into account the costs related to the deployment of a support unit to administer the United Nations Volunteers serving with the Mission.

	Variance	
Official travel	($335.1)	(41.3%)

12. Additional requirements related to travel by engineering and support units to various locations to implement new projects in the mission area, as well as to the redistribution of military observers to new team sites.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($2,975.3)	(14.5%)

13. The additional requirements under this heading were primarily due to payments made to troop-contributing countries for accommodations and tentage under self-sustainment, pending the construction of United Nations-provided accommodation units.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$1,052.6	15.8%

14. The unutilized balance was primarily due to lower consumption of petrol, oil and lubricants. The lower-than-expected consumption was the result of a number of factors, namely, the use of local transport companies instead of UNMEE assets for the transport of goods and water, less frequent use of armoured personnel carriers and decreased movement of the troops, owing to delays in the boundary demarcation process.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$6,572.4	23.5%

15. The unutilized balance under this heading resulted primarily from lower usage of fuel than budgeted. Fuel consumption was lower than estimated, owing to the utilization of 2,616 fewer helicopter flying hours and 2,452 fewer fixed-wing flying hours. The lower requirements for flying hours resulted from less utilization of helicopters for casualty and medical evacuations than estimated, the discontinuance of the P-166 aircraft that had been budgeted for aerial photography and non-utilization of the IL-76 heavy cargo transport and C-160, which was on standby for medical evacuations.

	Variance	
Information technology	($1,060.2)	(29.4%)

16. The additional requirements resulted from the acquisition of equipment to implement new projects, namely an archiving system, help-desk application, Internet security, an electronic fax system, strengthening and upgrading of the network infrastructure by the provision of more stable and faster inter-office connections by replacing wireless with wired networking where needed and developing and implementing a back-up disaster recovery plan.

	Variance	
Medical	$2,759.0	51.4%

17. The unutilized balance resulted from the use of mission air assets for medical evacuations and repatriations, rather than air ambulance services.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$229.1	12.1%

18. The unutilized balance was due to lower actual requirements for reimbursement to troop-contributing countries for contingent-owned equipment provided under self-sustainment, as the amount reported in the signed memorandum of understanding was less than that reflected in the draft.

	Variance	
Other supplies, services and equipment	$299.8	5%

19. The unutilized balance was primarily due to lower actual requirements for freight in relation to the shipment of ex-mission stocks and other items from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

20. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMEE are:**

(a) **To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $11,211,100 with respect to the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2003 amounting to $13,294,000 from interest income ($4,592,000), other or miscellaneous income ($1,091,000), as well as prior period adjustments and savings on or cancellation of prior period obligations ($7,611,000).**